Soldier Denied Right to Tort Claim on U.S.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (AP) .-The nited States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals today split twoto-one to reverse the Charlotte (N. C.) District



Government under the Fed-Tort eral Claims Act. "As far

Court and rule that a soldier cannot sue the

we know," the majority opin-ion noted, "no Federal Appel-

Dabie late Court has decided this question." Circuit Judge Armistead M. Dobie and District Judge Harry E. Watkins joined to reverse the trial court, which had awarded damages to Welker B. Brooks and the estate of Arthur L. Brooks. One had been killed, the other seriously injured, when the car in which they were riding while on furlough was struck by an Army truck driven by a civilian employe near Fayatteville, N. C. Senior Circuit Judge John J.

Parker, dissented from the majority opinion, declaring that:

"The principal question in the case is whether the court shall read into the act an exception excluding soldiers from the right to recover under its provisions. I see no basis for reading such an

exception into the act . . ."
The majority opinion declared the law definitely excludes soldiers. It asserted: *If . . . Congress did intend to include soldiers within



the scope of the act, every dictate of common sense would seem to require that Congress would manifest intention this not by inference or inplication but, on so important a matter, by emphat-

Parker

ic, positive expression to that effect, in words so clear that they could readily be Federal understood even by

judges. At one point the majority opin-

ion made this observation:
"It is easy to conjure up the unfortunate results, including the subversion of military discipline, if soldiers could sue the United States for injuries incurred by rea-